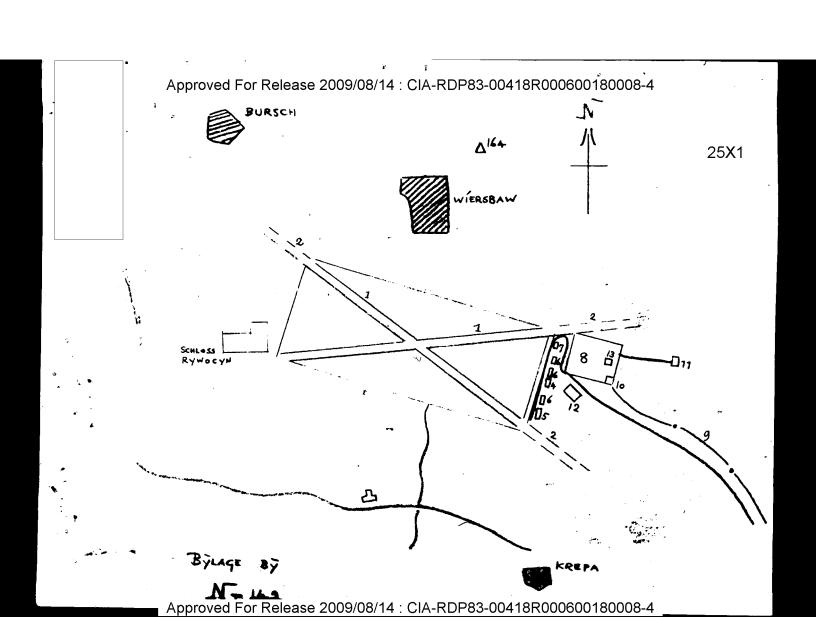
CIA-RDP83-00418R000600180008-4

Approved For Release 2009/08/14:



10 February 1955

25X1

NOFULL

N - 142

The MLAWA Airfield at, Rywocyn, Poland.

(1) MLAWA is a village on the border of the former Poland and the Polish-administered part of former Germany, situated NW of Warsaw, on the Warsaw-Ciechanow-Mlawa Mailroad Line. It is approximately 130 kilometers NW of Warsaw.

(2) General.

The present airfield was constructed during the period 1950 - 1952. The first concrete runway was constructed in 1951, the second in 1952. The roads which formerly crossed the airfield area were done away with.

(3) Location.

N corner: 1 kilometer South of the southern border of the village Bursch.

W corner: 150 meters east of the Rywocyn Castle.

E corner: In the Zworaden woods. The woods there were cleared. No other orientation point.

S corner: 1.1 kilometers from the village Krepa.

The southern edge is about 1.1 kilometers from the Josefowo brick kiln. The eastern edge is in the cleared area of the Zworaden woods.

The airfield has the shape of a rectangle, the length of which runs in WNW - ESE direction.

Length: 2,400 meters.

Width: 1,000 meters.

(4) Runway, taxi strip.

Runway.

On the airfield, diagonal the the E corner, and from the N corner to the S corner. They cross in the center of the field. Both are made of concrete, They

· · ·	Approved For Release 2009/08/14 : CIA	N-RDP83-00418R00	00600180008-4		
•		Taga da Barrer da			
	are 35 - 40 meters wide.	NOFOR		25X1	
	On the S corner and E corner there	20-meter-wide	cleared areas in the	e woods, and	
	p continuations of the concrete runways.	(See No. 2 op	sket ch.)		
	Taxi strip.				
	Taxi strip runs along the whole eastern	n edge of the fie	eld; (see No.3 on	sketch	
-	From E corner to S corner; length, 1,00	00 meters; width	, 20 meters; mad	de of concrete.	
(5)	Units stationed at airfield.			25 X 1	
	1. Headquarters (Kommando) Fighter Reg	giment No. 127.			
	2. Fighter School. Force			25X1	
	3. Air Service Battalion.			—·	
٧	Vok Concerning Point			25 X 1	
	The 1st Squadron (Eskadrille) was e	stablished in sp	pring 1954.		
	The 2nd Squadron was established in September 1954.				
	Fully established Lat full strength7: The Signal Company.				
	The Anti-Aircraft Machine-Gun Company has not yet been set up.				
	Aircraft:				
	MIG-15 fighters. The aircraft are p	painted metal-gre	ey, the nose blu	e. Except	
	for their national emblems, the air	craft have no id	dentification ma	rks.	
	Note Concerning Point 2: Fighter School.			25X1	
	Organized into: I. Fighter School,			20/(1	
	II. Jet Fighter School.		* · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	Each school has a staff of instructor.	and studen	nts detailed to	training	
	courses.				
	Aircraft:				
	12 YAK-3				
	12 YAK-9				
	25 MIG-15 [reconnaissance]		a a		
	2 messenger aircraft, biplane, typ				
	engine transport plane, type	LI-2.			
. No	Force Air AService Battalion.				
•	Guard transportation, signal, and repair	ir platoon: At p	resent there is	only one	

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Company, 150 men strong.

25X1

POKN Air Activity.

25X1 activity varied. Most active component

was the jet-fighter school section of the fighter school. In fall, aircraft of this section were in the air almost daily, even in poor weather. Solo flights were carried out; they lasted 20 minutes. Pilots were changed without frequently.

(6) Buildings.

The buildings are located at the eastern edge, camouflaged by the wooded area. There are 4 hangars.

One hangar is located 120 meters north of the S corner. See No. 5 at sketch. It is 120 x 60 meters in size, and has a flat roof, and steel-sheet domns (assembly hangar).

Fifty meters north of this hangar is the second hangar; see No. 6 🖝 sketdh. This hangar is 80 x 45 meters, and maxxx its framework is of concrete.

Flight tower (Flugrichtungsturm), see No. 4 desketch. It is located 80 meters northeast of the abovementioned hangar No. 6. It is on a 15 x 15 meter# concrete base; the tower is 8 x 8 meters and 20 meters high; it has a flat roof. Eighty meters north of the tower are two more hangars of the same dimensions as the abovementioned ones.

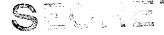
Airfield Command Building; see No. 7 ar sketch. It is a more two-story building (einstoeckig), painted grey, with a flat roof (20 x 12 meters).

All the aforementioned buildings are on the eastern edge (of the airfield). 180 neters east of the eastern edge, under camouflage the woods covering an area of 400 x 400 meters is the barracks camp, No.8 the sketch. The camp consists of 40 one-story barracks, party 35 x 15 meters in size, 20 x 12 meters, one storage building, and garages. The trees in the area of the barracks camp were not cut and provide good camouflage for the onestory buildings.

The barracks camp lies within the fenced-in area of the airfield.

(7) " Blast-shelters ".

None.



(8) Fencing.

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	The whole airfield area and the barracks camp are frakkin surrounded by a barbed-				
	wire fence.				
(9)	Radar, radio, and meteorological station.				
	Radar.				
	a permanent radar station was erected east of the barracks camp, No. 8 are on				
	sketch, in the woods of ZWORADEN (reportedly 1 3/4 kilometers east of the barracks				
	camp). the radar station is surreunded by a 25X				
	double barbed-wire fence and is under constant guard. The area has been declared				
	"offf limit".				
	Radio.				
	Radio transmitter and receiver is in the flight tower, No. 4 sketch.				
	a sperical antenna (Kugelantenne) on the roof of the flight tower.				
	The spherical antenna is 1 meter in diameter.				
	Meteorological station.				
	None.				
	On the roofs of the hangars are several anemometers (wind gauges) and wind socks.				
(חד'	Fuel and ammunition.				
	Fuel dump, see No. 12 sketch.				
	The fuel dump is located south of the bazracks camp, No. 8 sketch, south of the				
	road which runs from MLAWA WOLKA to the camp.				
	Area: 150 x 80 meters, fenced in with barbed-wire fence; the fuel tanks are bandargs				
	underground; area is constantly guarded.				
	Fuel is brought by takk trucks to the airfield area. 25X1				
	At the fuel dump, (Abfuellstutzen), 1.5 meters in height, and				
L to	30 KHARTER STANKER CENTIMETERS in diameter, KARTER locking caps are screwed on.				
£ *	At the location marked No. 12 on the sketch is a 1.5 meters deep which runs				
	zigzag in it approximately 200 barrels of fuel and lubricants xtorage. Storage				

is in the open and the barrels can be seen clearly. There are no fuel tanks near



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the hangars; fuelding is done waty from tank trucks only.

Ammunition. See sketch, No. 13.

Within the barracks camp area and on the eastern edge of the area is the ammunition depot. Eight corrugated-sheet barracks, ellipse-shaped,

25X1

(11) Defense measures.

There are no permenent anti-aircraft pastions. However, the anti-aircraft units which are stationed at MLAWA carry out training exercises on the airfield area frequently. Excavations are dug, but after the exercise they are filled up again.

(12) Illumination.

There are no searchlights. Research lights are sind along the edges of the runways (yellow and red lights). Points of the airfield area, e.g., hangar roofs, flight tower, airfield command building, are marked to red lights are sightline.

(13) Electric power.

Electric power station in HAWA. An overhead line leads from MLAWA (see No. 9 con sketch), north of the HAWA road, to the transformer station (see No. 10 sketch) in the southern corner of the barracks camp (No. 8 sketch). (The transformer station is 3 x 3 meters in size.) An underground cable leads from the transformer station to the barracks at the camp and from there the station (still underground) to the airfield area.

(14) Roads and railroad xxxxconnections.

A road leads from the MLAWA WOLKA railroad station in northwest to the barracks camp (No. 8 sketch). The wooded area is an off-limit, military zone. There is no industrial railroad to the barracks camp (No. 8 sketch).

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(15) / Legend to sketch:

1. Concrete runways.

- 2. Clearance in the woods, extensions of the runways.
- 3. Taxi strip.
- 4. Flight tower.
- 5. Assembly hangar.
- 6. Hangars.
- 7. Airfield Command.
- 8. Barracks camp.
- 5. Electric power overhead line.
- 10. Transformer station.
- 11. Permanent radar station;
- 12. Central fuel dump.
- 13. Assumition depot.